



KEMENTERIAN EKONOMI
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA

KENYATAAN MEDIA
BAGI STATISTIK IMBANGAN PEMBAYARAN MALAYSIA
SUKU TAHUN PERTAMA 2024

Imbangan Akaun Semasa Malaysia melonjak kepada RM16.2 bilion pada ST1 2024, mewakili 3.5 peratus daripada Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar

PUTRAJAYA, 17 Mei 2024 – Lebih Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB) Malaysia melonjak kepada RM16.2 bilion, bersamaan dengan 3.5 peratus daripada Keluaran Dalam Negeri Kasar (KDNK). Peningkatan ini terutamanya disokong oleh akaun Pendapatan dan Barangan. Sementara itu, **Akaun Kewangan** merekodkan **aliran keluar bersih RM18.7 bilion**, terutamanya dalam Pelaburan portfolio dan Pelaburan langsung. Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) hari ini melaporkan dalam **Statistik Imbangan Pembayaran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa bagi Suku Tahun Pertama 2024** yang mengukur transaksi antara Malaysia dengan seluruh dunia.

Merujuk kepada statistik tersebut, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, Ketua Perangkawan Malaysia, berkata, "Akaun Pendapatan menyumbang kepada lebih CAB yang lebih tinggi bagi suku tahun pertama 2024. **Akaun Pendapatan primer** mencatatkan defisit yang lebih rendah RM8.8 bilion berbanding RM20.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Penurunan ini disumbangkan oleh terimaan yang lebih tinggi RM28.4 bilion, terutamanya didorong oleh Pelaburan lain disebabkan peningkatan dalam pendapatan pelaburan yang dijana di luar negara. Pada masa yang sama, bayaran berkurang kepada RM37.2 bilion pada tempoh yang sama, terutamanya dari Pelaburan langsung memandangkan pelabur asing di Malaysia memperoleh pendapatan yang lebih rendah. Di samping itu, **akaun Pendapatan sekunder** merekodkan lebih RM0.3 bilion pada suku ini daripada defisit RM2.2 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Perubahan ini didorong oleh terimaan kiriman wang pekerja dan pindahan dari luar negara yang lebih tinggi."

Selain itu, lebih CAB yang lebih tinggi juga disokong oleh peningkatan dalam eksport bersih akaun Barangan berjumlah RM32.0 bilion. Eksport barangan mencatatkan RM272.2 bilion

pada suku ini berbanding RM275.9 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Eksport utama ialah barangan Elektrik & elektronik (E&E), produk Petroleum dan LNG, terutamanya ke Singapura, China dan Amerika Syarikat (USA). Sementara itu, import barangan turun sebanyak 2.0 peratus suku ke suku kepada RM240.2 bilion, terutamanya disumbangkan oleh penurunan dalam barangan Penggunaan. China, Singapura dan Taiwan adalah sumber utama untuk import.”

Melihat kepada prestasi perdagangan perkhidmatan, akaun Perkhidmatan merekodkan defisit yang lebih rendah RM7.3 bilion berbanding RM7.4 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, terutamanya didorong oleh defisit yang mengecil dalam Perkhidmatan telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat serta lebihan yang lebih tinggi pada Perkhidmatan pembuatan dan Perjalanan. Eksport Perkhidmatan meningkat 1.0 peratus suku ke suku untuk mencatatkan RM55.8 bilion, sebahagian besarnya disumbangkan oleh peningkatan eksport dalam Perjalanan hasil daripada peningkatan perbelanjaan oleh pelancong asing di Malaysia. Eksport Perkhidmatan Telekomunikasi, komputer dan maklumat juga menunjukkan peningkatan sebanyak 5.9 peratus pada asas suku tahunan terutamanya dalam Perkhidmatan komputer. Begitu juga, import Perkhidmatan meningkat 0.7 peratus kepada RM63.0 bilion pada suku tahun pertama 2024.

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin turut menambah, “**Akaun Kewangan** pada suku tahun pertama 2024 mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih RM18.7 bilion berbanding RM20.1 bilion pada suku sebelumnya. Ini disebabkan oleh aliran keluar dalam Pelaburan portfolio sebanyak RM23.7 bilion, berikutan langganan sekuriti ekuiti asing dan bon oleh residen, serta aliran keluar sebanyak RM6.0 bilion dalam Pelaburan langsung. Pada masa yang sama, Derivatif kewangan dan Pelaburan lain berubah arah kepada aliran masuk masing-masing sebanyak RM1.2 bilion dan RM9.8 bilion.”

Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) mencatatkan aliran masuk yang lebih rendah sebanyak RM5.5 bilion berbanding RM19.6 bilion pada suku sebelumnya disebabkan suntikan ekuiti yang lebih rendah dan perubahan arah dalam instrumen hutang. Aliran masuk FDI terutamanya disalurkan ke Perkhidmatan khususnya aktiviti Maklumat dan kewangan, diikuti oleh sektor Perlombongan & pengkuarian. Sumber utama FDI ialah Hong Kong, USA dan Jerman. Sementara itu, **Pelaburan Langsung di Luar Negeri (DIA)** oleh pelabur Malaysia juga mencatatkan aliran keluar bersih yang lebih rendah RM11.5 bilion berbanding RM14.3 bilion pada suku sebelumnya, terutamanya didorong oleh pelaburan ekuiti di luar negara yang lebih rendah. Sektor utama ialah Perkhidmatan, terutamanya dalam aktiviti

Kewangan, diikuti oleh Perlombongan & pengkuarian dan Pembinaan. Singapura, Indonesia dan Kepulauan Cayman merupakan destinasi utama DIA.

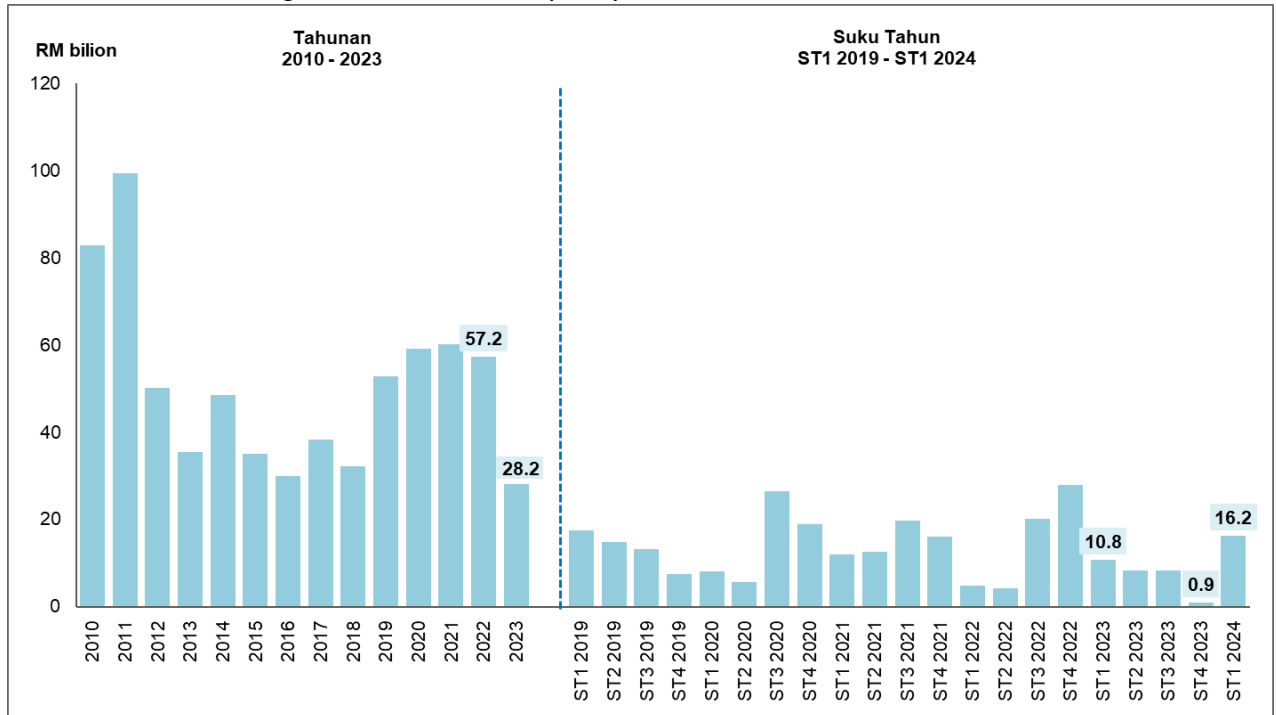
Pada akhir suku tahun pertama 2024, **Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa Malaysia (IIP)** mencatatkan aset bersih lebih tinggi sebanyak RM157.1 bilion. Jumlah kedudukan aset kewangan bernilai RM2.50 trilion, manakala jumlah liabiliti ialah RM2.35 trilion. Kedudukan pelaburan terkumpul untuk **FDI dan DIA** masing-masing merekodkan RM938.0 bilion dan RM683.6 bilion. Asia merupakan rantau utama untuk kedudukan FDI dengan RM517.6 bilion, terutamanya dari Singapura dan Hong Kong. Begitu juga, Asia turut memegang kedudukan terbesar bagi DIA pada RM383.3 bilion, terutamanya ke Singapura dan Indonesia. **Rizab Antarabangsa Malaysia** berada pada RM538.9 bilion.

Jabatan Perangkaan Malaysia (DOSM) telah melancarkan OpenDOSM NextGen sebagai medium yang menyediakan katalog data dan visualisasi bagi memudahkan pengguna menganalisis pelbagai data dan boleh diakses melalui portal <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

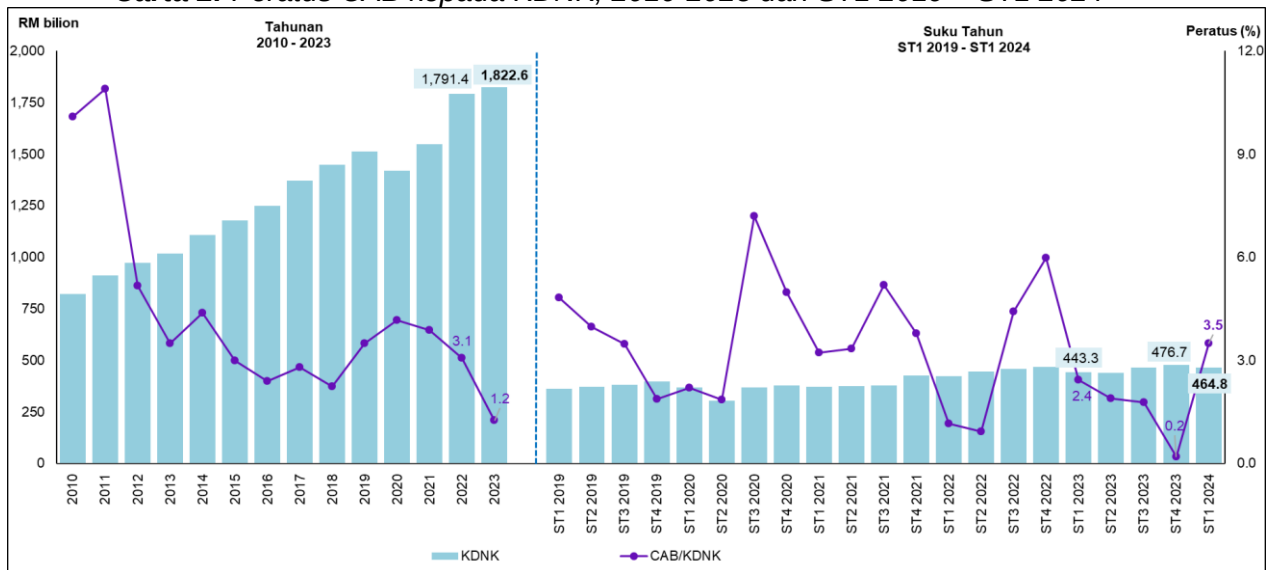
DOSM akan menjalankan Banci Pertanian pada tahun 2024. Sila layari <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> untuk maklumat lanjut. Tema adalah “Banci Pertanian, Kunci Kemajuan Pertanian.”

Kerajaan Malaysia telah mengisytiharkan Hari Statistik Negara (MyStats Day) pada 20 Oktober setiap tahun. Tema sambutan MyStats Day adalah “Statistik Nadi Kehidupan”. DOSM menyambut ulang tahun ke 75 Jubli Intan pada tahun 2024.

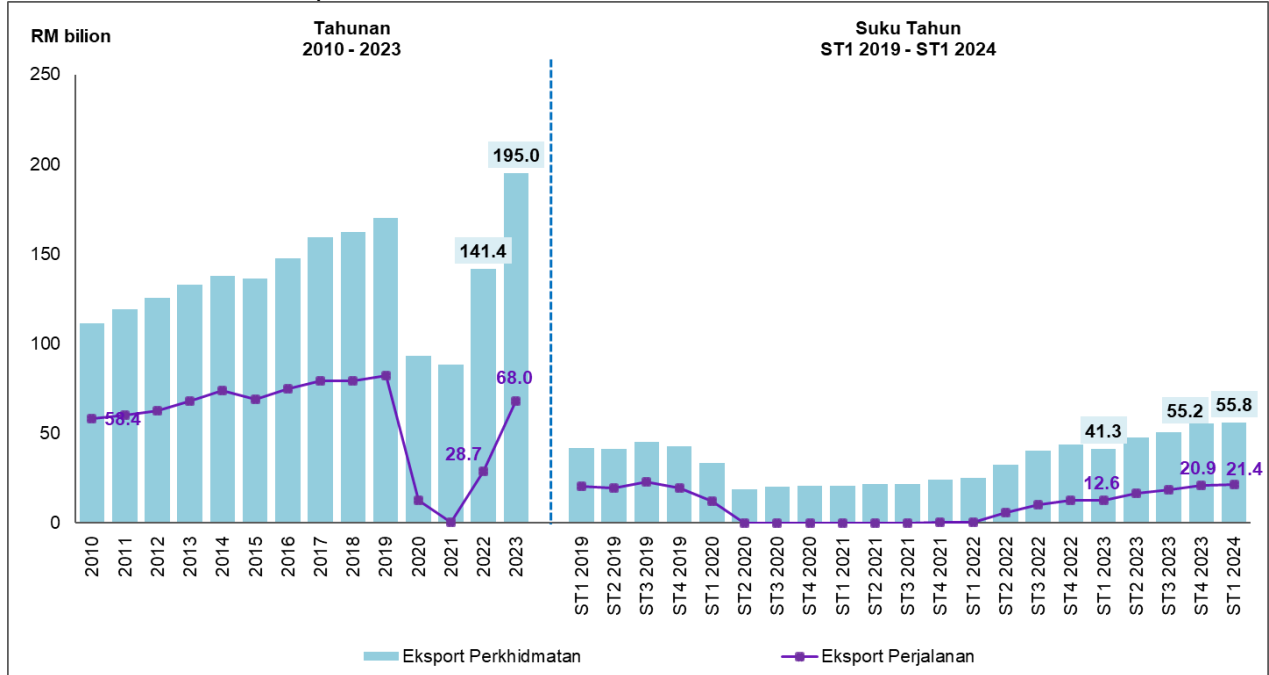
Carta 1: Imbangan Akaun Semasa (CAB), 2010-2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2024



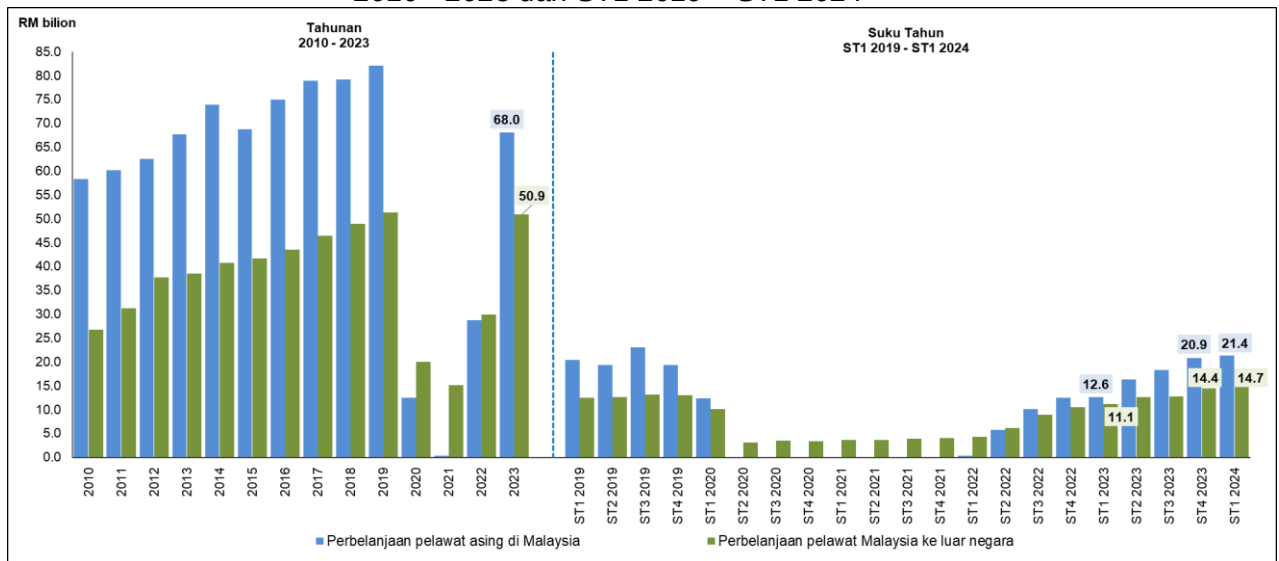
Carta 2: Peratus CAB kepada KDNK, 2010-2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2024



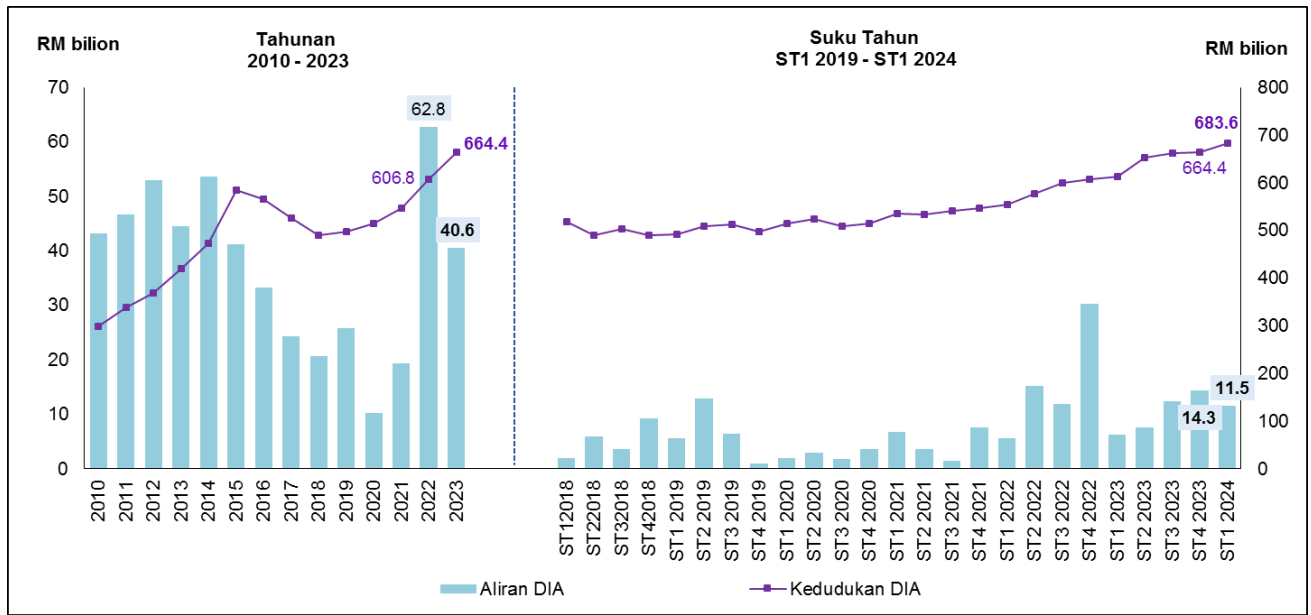
Carta 3: Eksport Perkhidmatan, 2010-2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2024



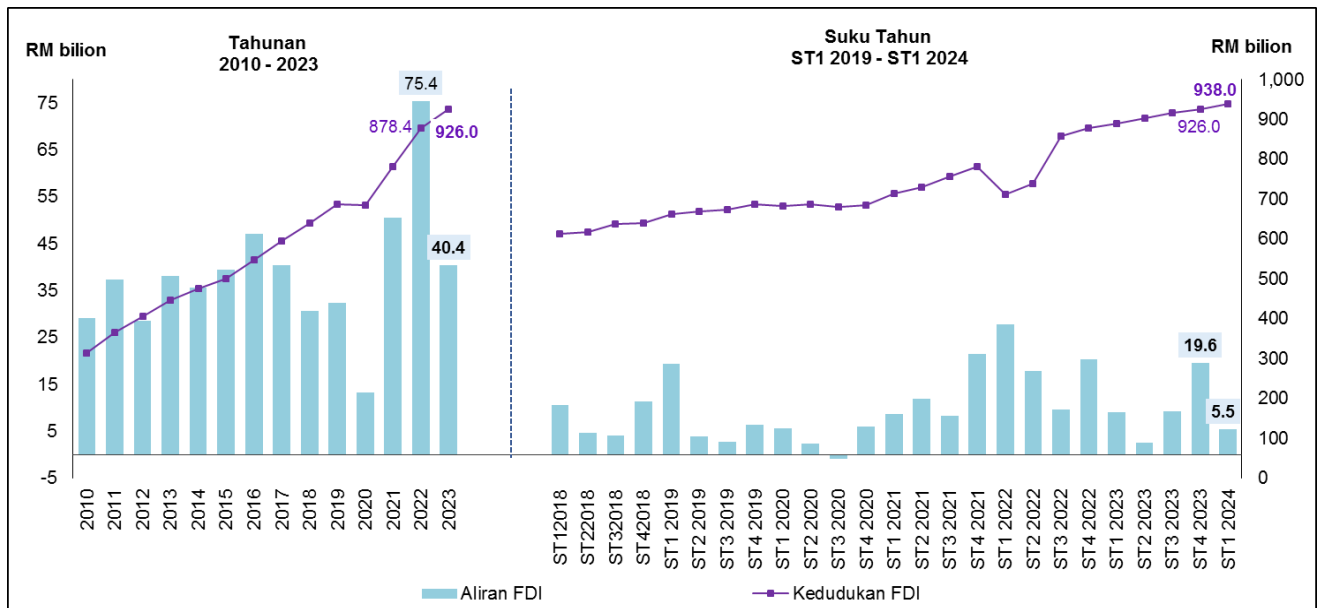
Carta 4: Perbelanjaan Pelawat Asing di Malaysia dan Pelawat Malaysia ke Luar Negara, 2010 - 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2024



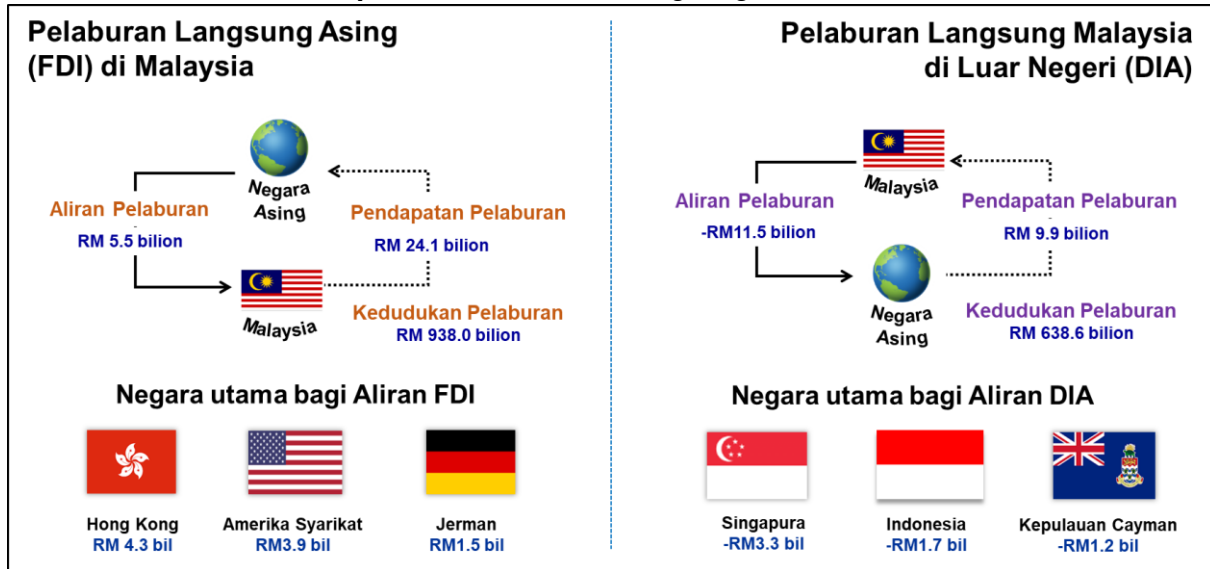
Carta 5: Aliran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Langsung Malaysia di Luar Negeri (DIA), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2024



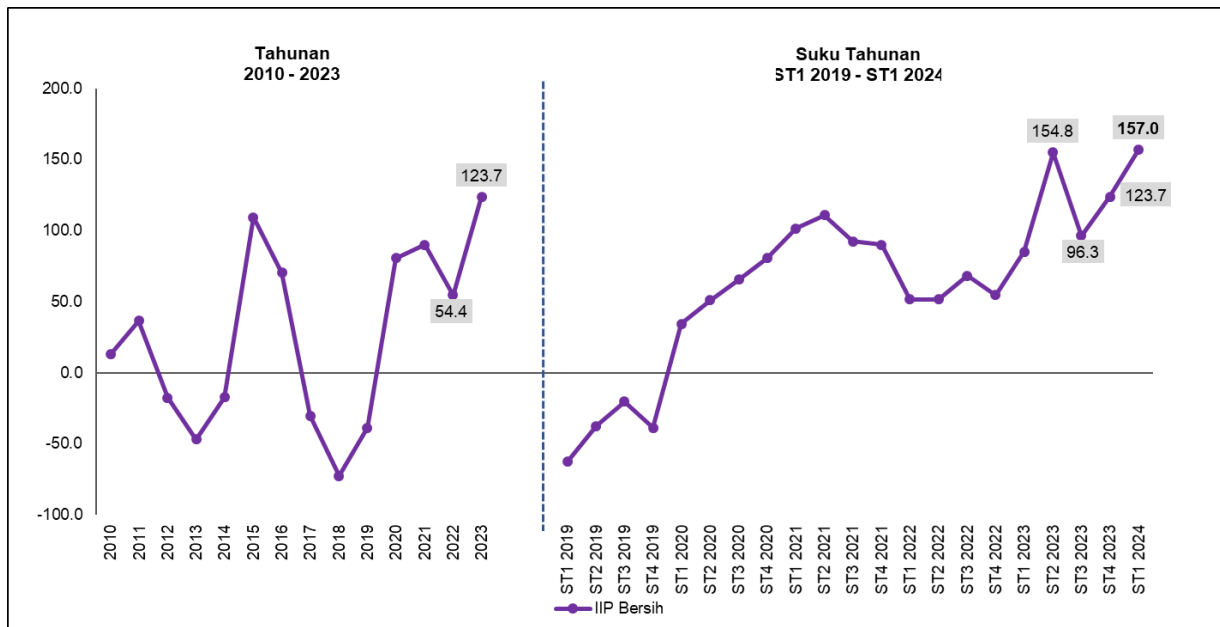
Carta 6: Aliran dan Kedudukan Pelaburan Langsung Asing (FDI) di Malaysia, 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2024



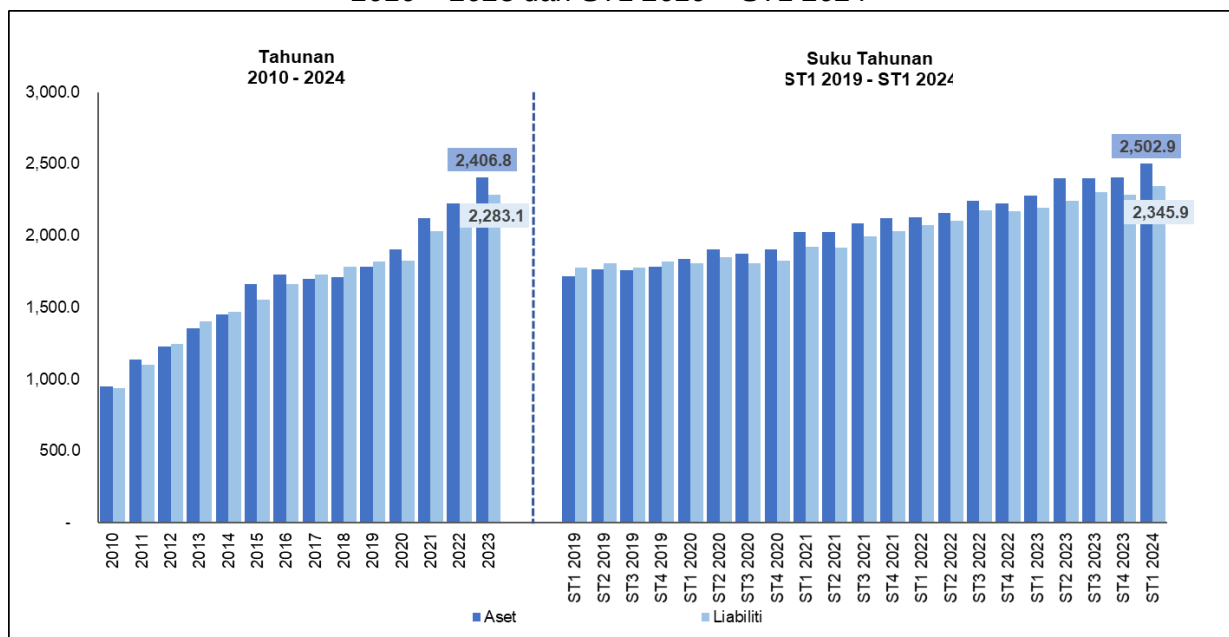
Paparan 1: Pelaburan Langsung, ST1 2024



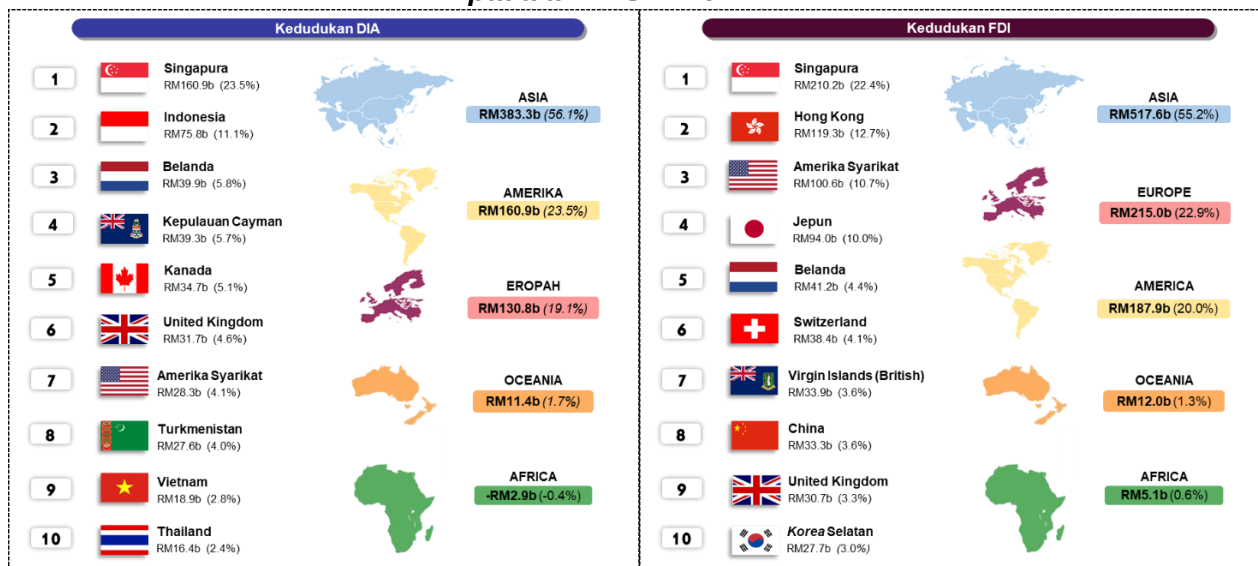
Carta 7: Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (Bersih), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2024



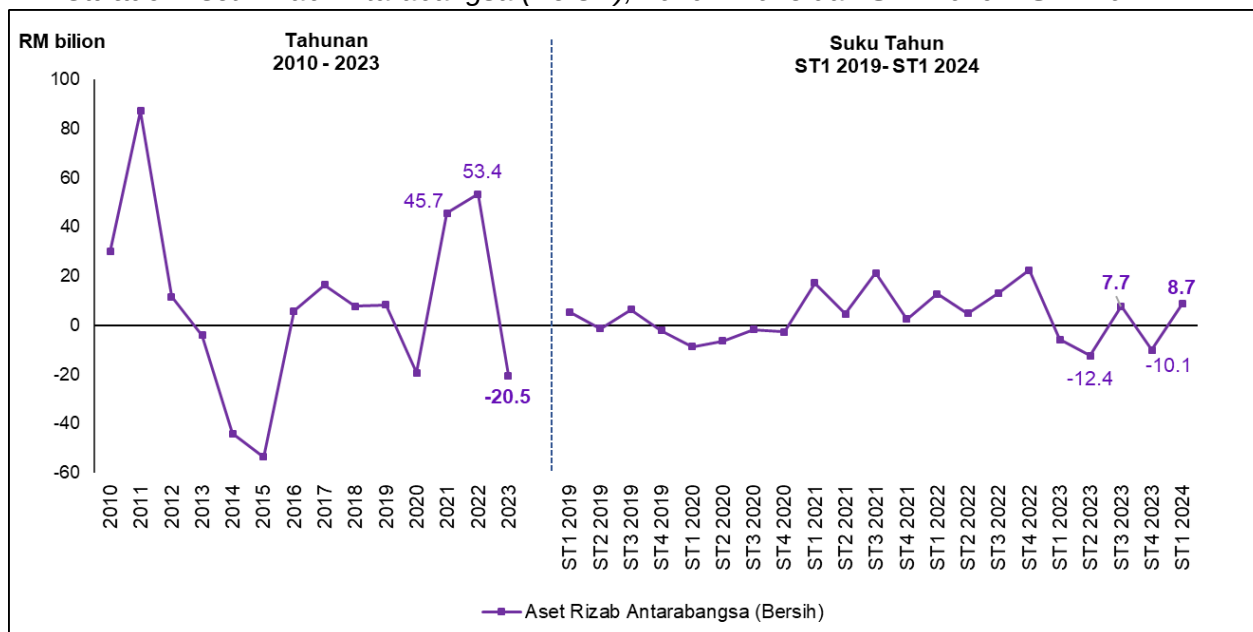
Carta 8: Kedudukan Pelaburan Antarabangsa (Jumlah Aset dan Jumlah Liabiliti), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2024



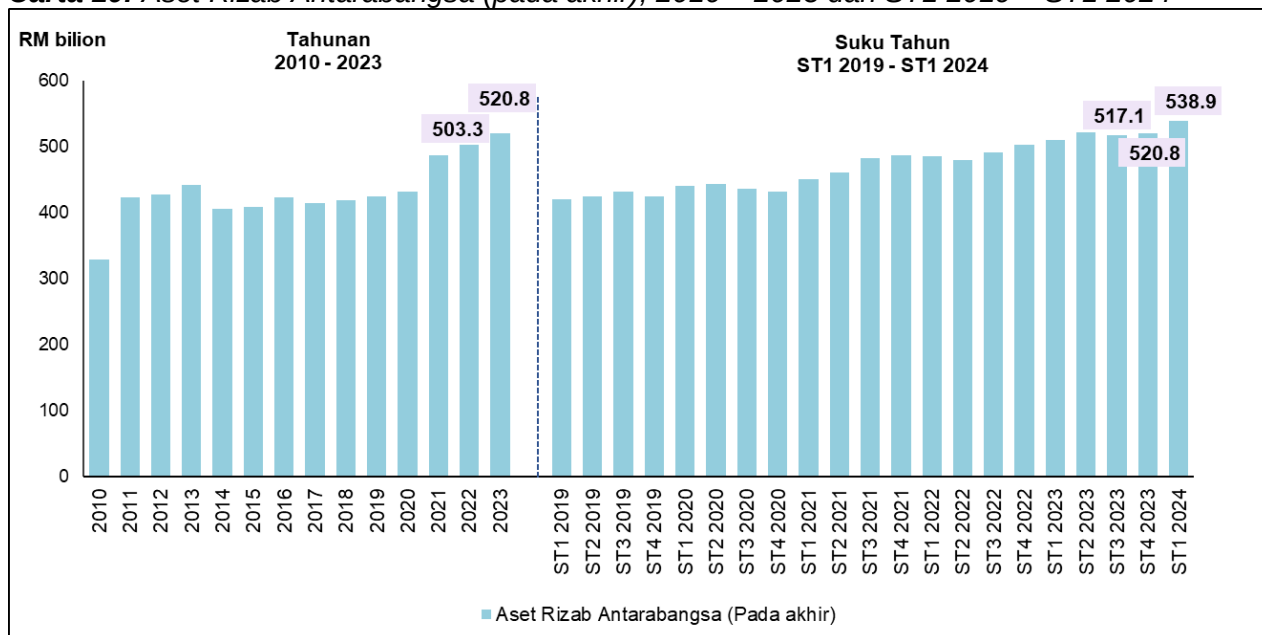
Paparan 2: Kedudukan FDI dan DIA Position mengikut Rantau dan Negara Utama, pada akhir ST1 2024



Carta 9: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa (Bersih), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2024



Carta 10: Aset Rizab Antarabangsa (pada akhir), 2010 – 2023 dan ST1 2019 – ST1 2024



Dikeluarkan oleh:

**PEJABAT KETUA PERANGKAWAN MALAYSIA
JABATAN PERANGKAAN MALAYSIA
17 MEI 2024**



MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA

MEDIA STATEMENT
FOR MALAYSIA'S BALANCE OF PAYMENTS STATISTICS
FIRST QUARTER OF 2024

***Malaysia's Current Account Balance surged to RM16.2 billion in Q1 2024,
made up 3.5 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product***

PUTRAJAYA, 17 May 2024 - Malaysia's Current Account Balance (CAB) surplus surged to RM16.2 billion, equivalent to 3.5 per cent of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). This increase was mainly fuelled by the Income and Goods accounts. Meanwhile, **Financial account** registered a **net outflow of RM18.7 billion**, mainly in Portfolio and Direct investment. The Department of Statistics, Malaysia (DOSM) reported today in its **Balance of Payments and International Investment Position Statistics for the First Quarter of 2024** which summarises transactions between Malaysia and rest of the world.

Looking at the statistics, Dato' Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin, the Chief Statistician Malaysia, stated, "The income accounts contributed to the higher CAB surplus in the first quarter of 2024. The **Primary income account** showed a smaller deficit of RM8.8 billion as against RM20.3 billion from the previous quarter. This reduction resulted from higher receipts of RM28.4 billion, primarily driven by Other investment due to increased investment income generated abroad. Concurrently, payments decreased to RM37.2 billion during the same period, especially from Direct investment as foreign investors in Malaysia earned less income. On the other hand, the **Secondary income account** recorded a surplus of RM0.3 billion this quarter from a deficit of RM2.2 billion in the preceding quarter. This was following higher receipts of workers' remittances and transfers received from overseas."

In addition, the higher CAB surplus was also supported by the improved net exports of **Goods account**, totalling RM32.0 billion. Exports of goods valued at RM272.2 billion compared to RM275.9 billion in the previous quarter. The main exports were Electrical & electronics (E&E), Petroleum products and LNG, especially to Singapore, China and the United States of America (USA). Meanwhile, imports of goods declined by 2.0 per cent quarter-on-quarter to

RM240.2 billion, mainly attributed to the decrease in Consumption goods. China, Singapore and Taiwan were the top sources of imports.”

With regard to trade in services, the **Services account** recorded a lower deficit of RM7.3 billion opposed to RM7.4 billion in the previous quarter, primarily propelled by narrowing deficit in Telecommunications, computer and information services and higher surplus in Manufacturing services and Travel. Services export increased by 1.0 per cent quarter-on-quarter to record RM55.8 billion, mostly contributed by higher exports in Travel as a result of increased expenditure by foreign tourists in Malaysia. Exports of Telecommunications, computer and information services also showed a 5.9 per cent increase on a quarterly basis particularly in computer services. Similarly, Services import edged up 0.7 per cent to RM63.0 billion in the first quarter of 2024.

Dato’ Sri Dr. Mohd Uzir Mahidin also added, “The **Financial account** in the first quarter of 2024 recorded a net outflow of RM18.7 billion as against RM20.1 billion last quarter. This was attributed to the outflow in Portfolio investment at RM23.7 billion, following the subscription of foreign equity securities and bonds by residents, along with an outflow of RM6.0 billion in Direct investment. At the same time, Financial derivatives and Other investment turned around to an inflow of RM1.2 billion and RM9.8 billion, respectively.”

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) recorded a lower inflow of RM5.5 billion as compared to RM19.6 billion in the preceding quarter due to lower injection of equity and turned around in debt instruments. The FDI inflow was primarily channelled into Services particularly Information and financial activities, followed by Mining and quarrying sector. The major FDI sources were Hong Kong, the USA and Germany. At the same time, **Direct Investment Abroad (DIA)** by Malaysian investors also registered a lower net outflow of RM11.5 billion as against RM14.3 billion in the previous quarter, mainly led by the lower equity investment abroad. The main sectors were Services, particularly in Financial activities, followed by Mining & quarrying and Construction. Singapore, Indonesia and Cayman Islands were the main destinations of DIA.

At the end of first quarter 2024, **Malaysia's International Investment Position (IIP)** made up a higher net asset of RM157.1 billion. The total financial assets position valued at RM2.50 trillion, while total liabilities was RM2.35 trillion. The cumulative investments for **FDI** and **DIA** were RM938.0 billion and RM683.6 billion, respectively. Asia was the top region for FDI position with RM517.6 billion, primarily from Singapore and Hong Kong. Similarly, Asia

held the largest position for DIA at RM383.3 billion, notably to Singapore and Indonesia. **Malaysia's International Reserves** stood at RM538.9 billion.

The Department of Statistics Malaysia (DOSM) has launched OpenDOSM NextGen as a medium that provides a catalogue of data and visualisations to facilitate users' analysis of various data and can be accessed through <https://open.dosm.gov.my>.

DOSM will conduct the Agricultural Census in 2024. Please visit <https://www.myagricensus.gov.my/> for more information. The theme is "Agriculture Census, Key to Agricultural Development."

The Government of Malaysia has declared National Statistics Day (MyStats Day) on October 20th each year. MyStats Day theme is "Statistics is the Essence of Life". DOSM commemorates its 75th Diamond Jubilee in 2024.

Chart 1: Current Account Balance (CAB), 2010-2023 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2024

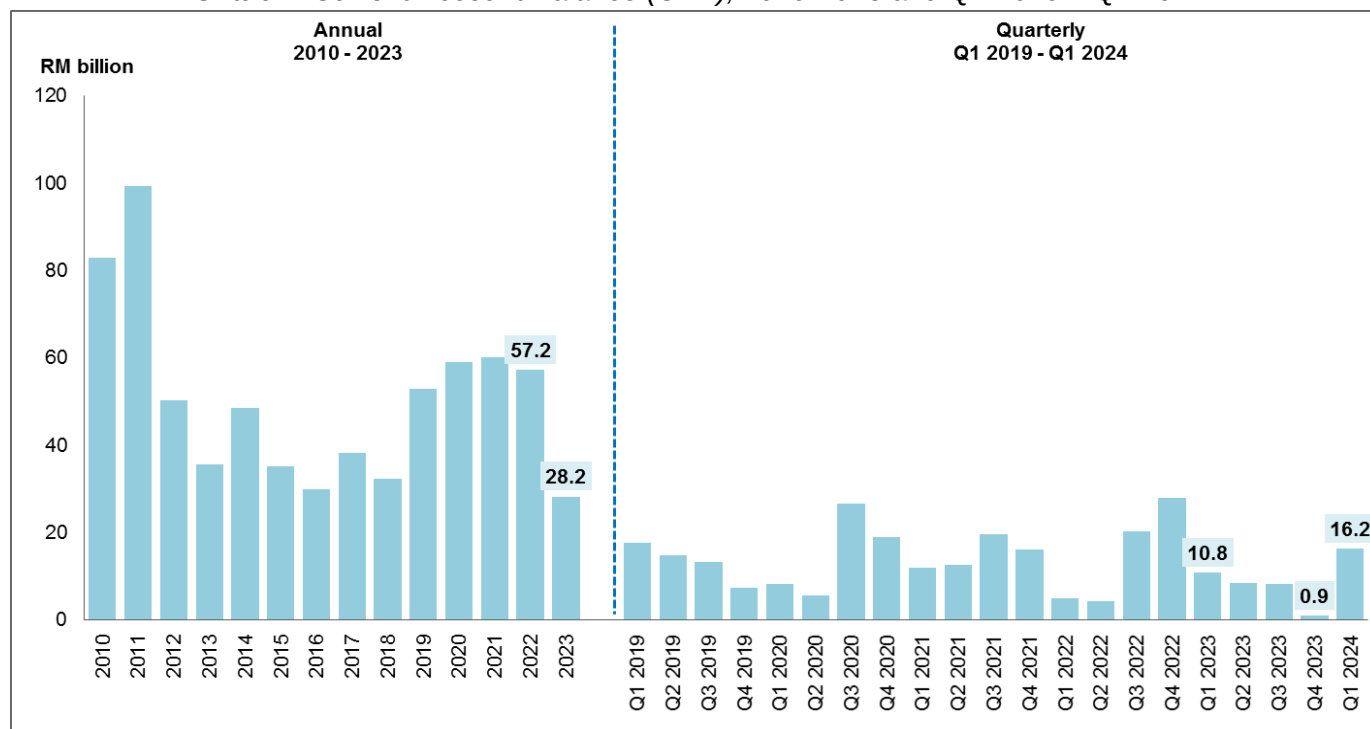


Chart 2: Percentage CAB to GDP, 2010-2023 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2024

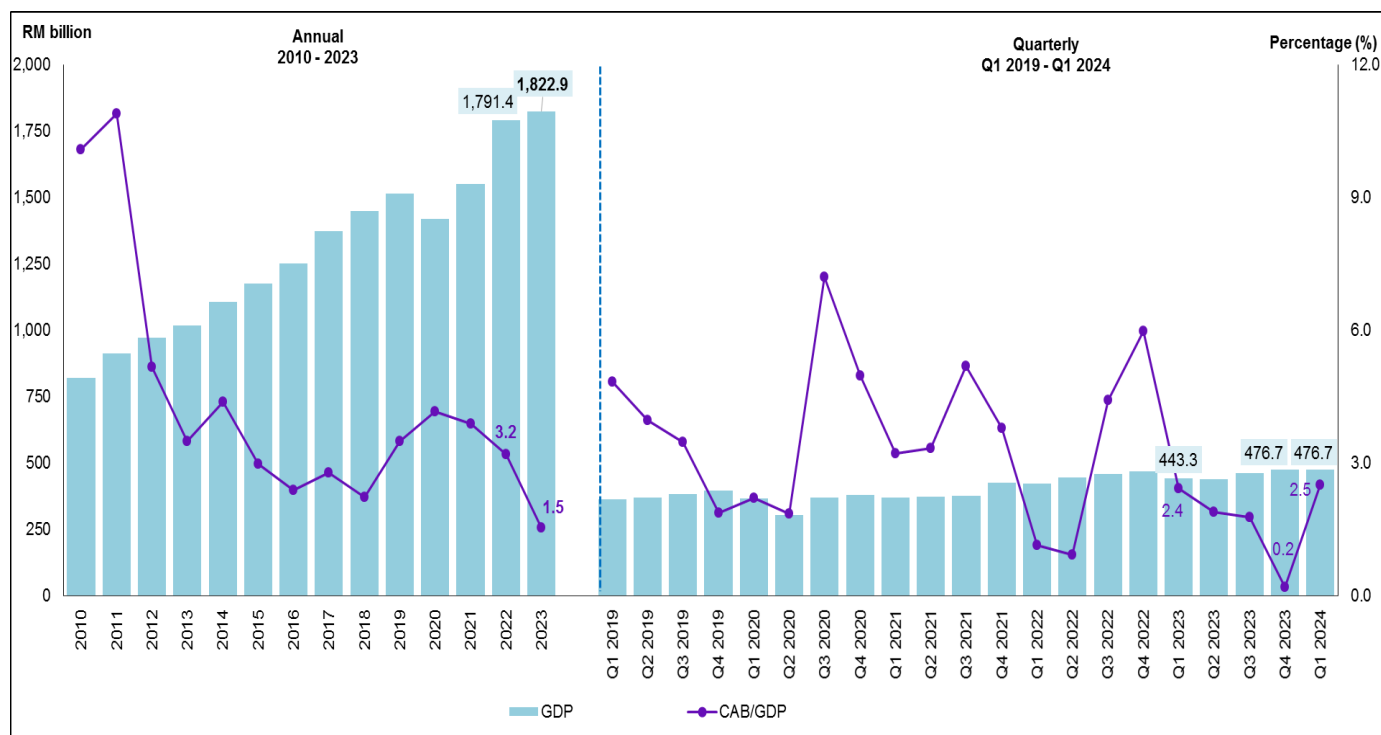


Chart 3: Exports of Services, 2010-2023 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2024

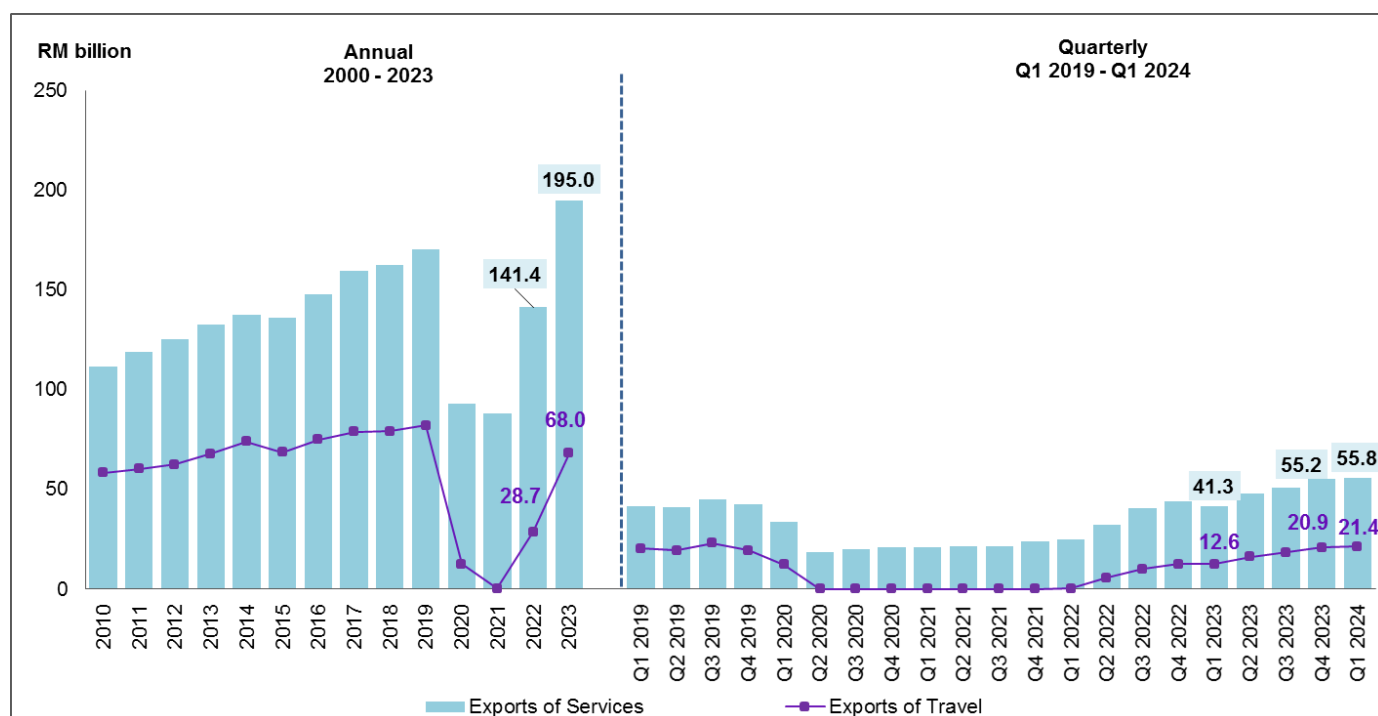


Chart 4: Expenditure of Foreign Visitors in Malaysia and Malaysian Visitors Abroad, 2010 - 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2024

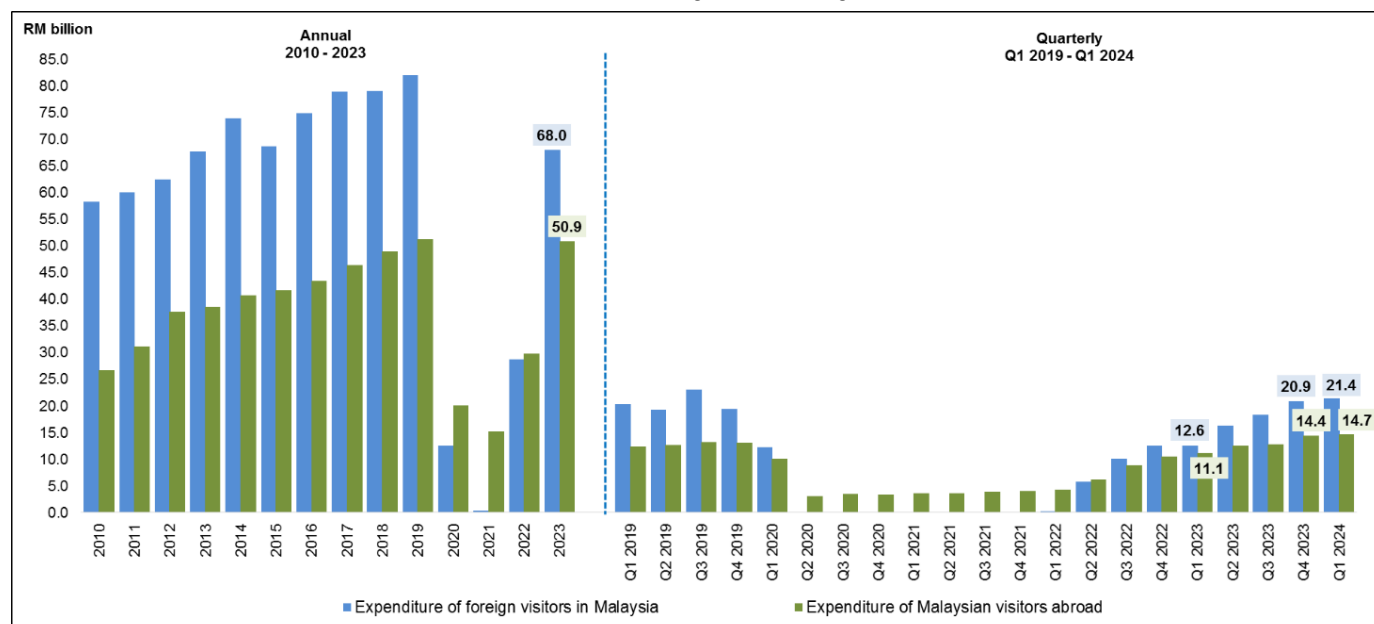


Chart 5: Direct Investment Abroad (DIA) Flows and Position, 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2024

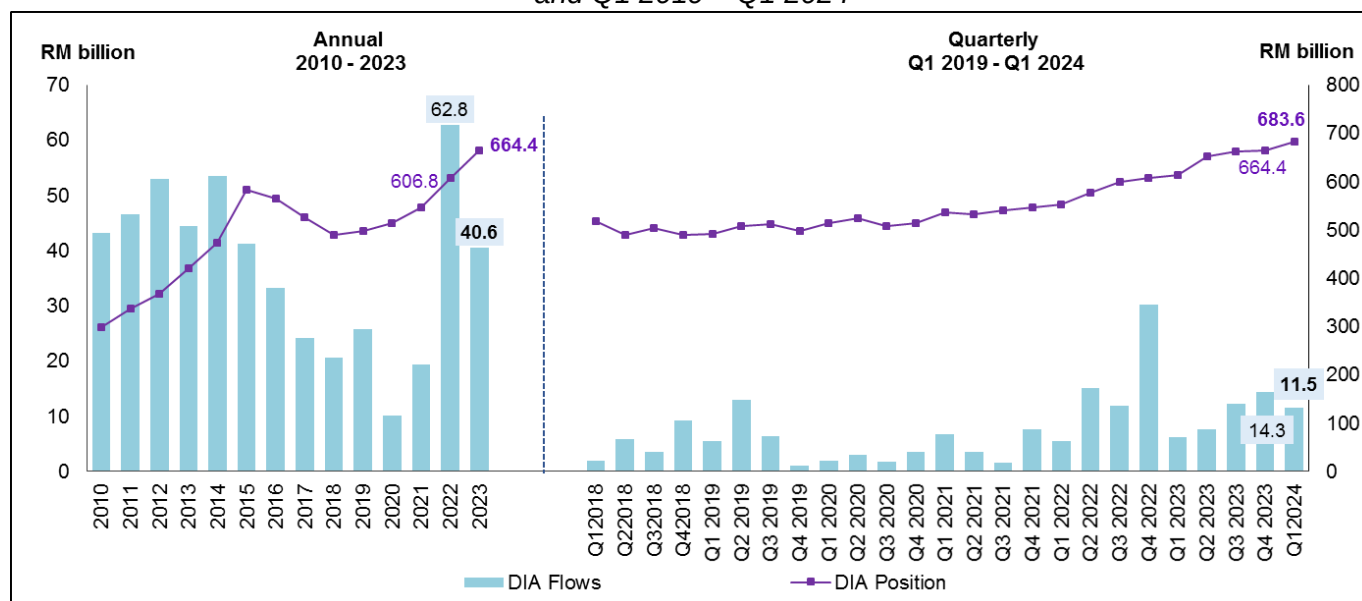


Chart 6: Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Malaysia Flows and Position, 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2024

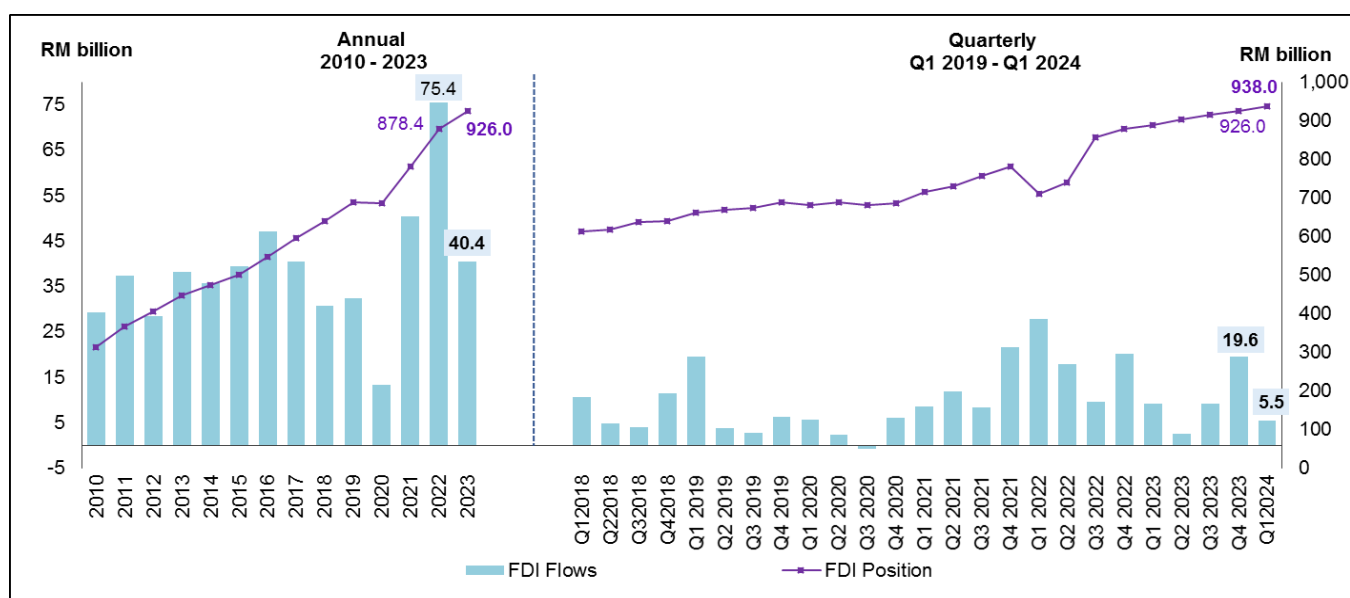


Exhibit 1: Direct Investment, Q1 2024

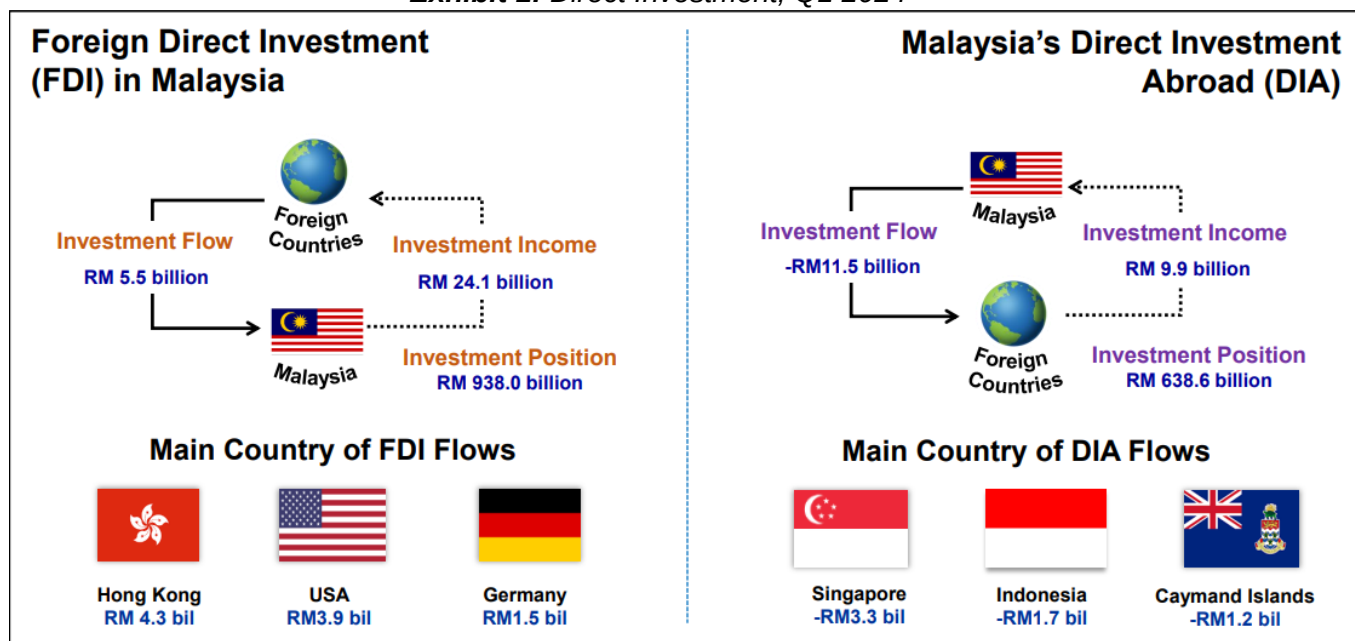


Chart 7: International Investment Position (Net), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2024

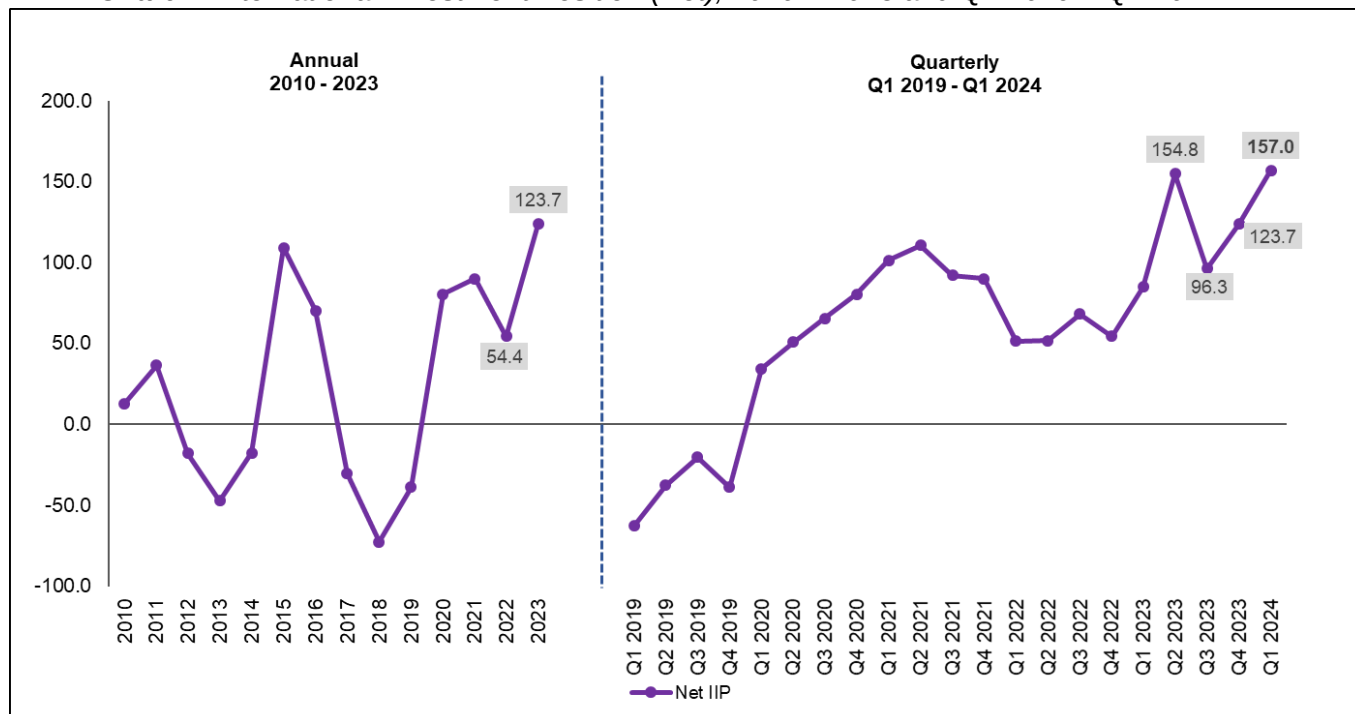


Chart 8: International Investment Position (Total Assets and Total Liabilities), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2024

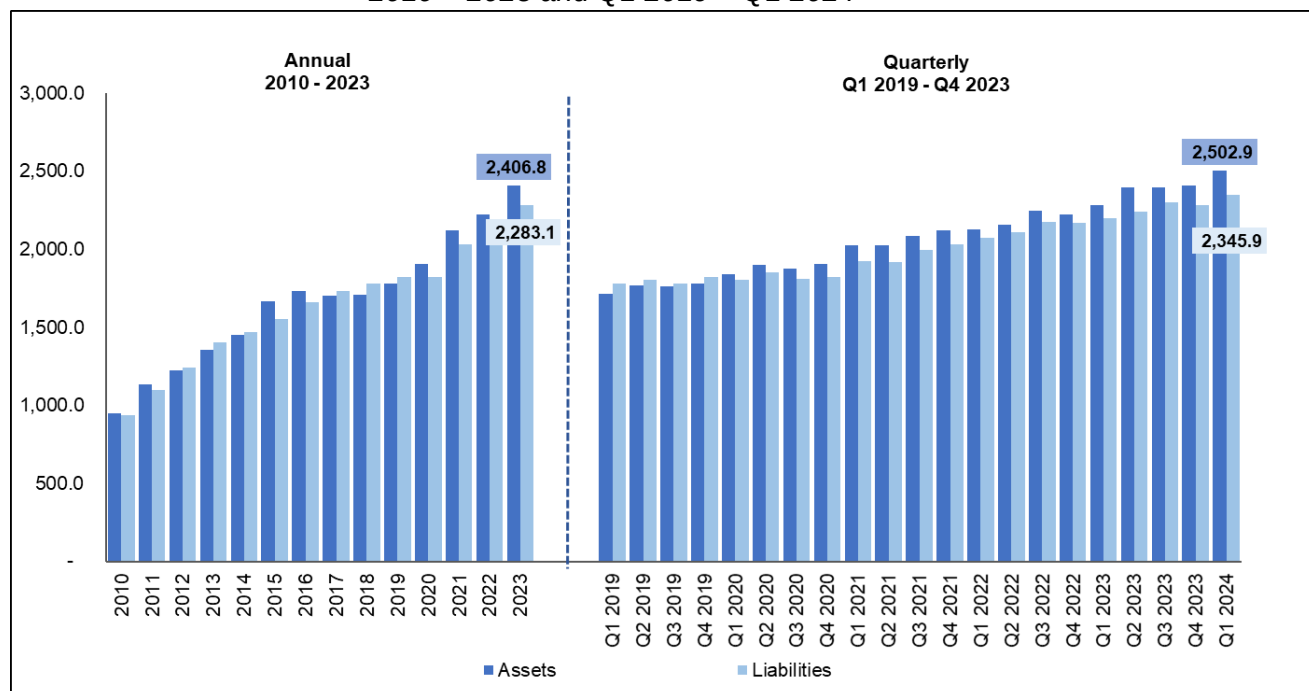


Exhibit 2: FDI and DIA Position by Regions and Main Countries, as at the end Q1 2024

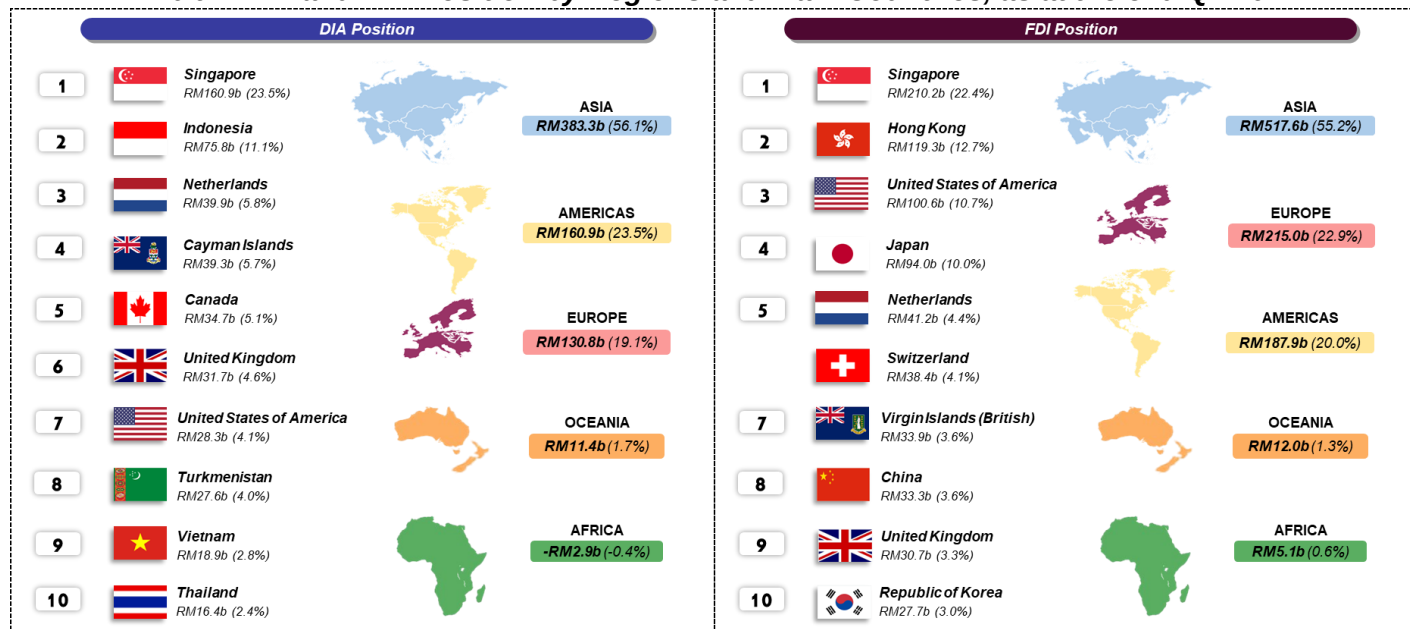


Chart 9: International Reserve Assets (Net), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2024

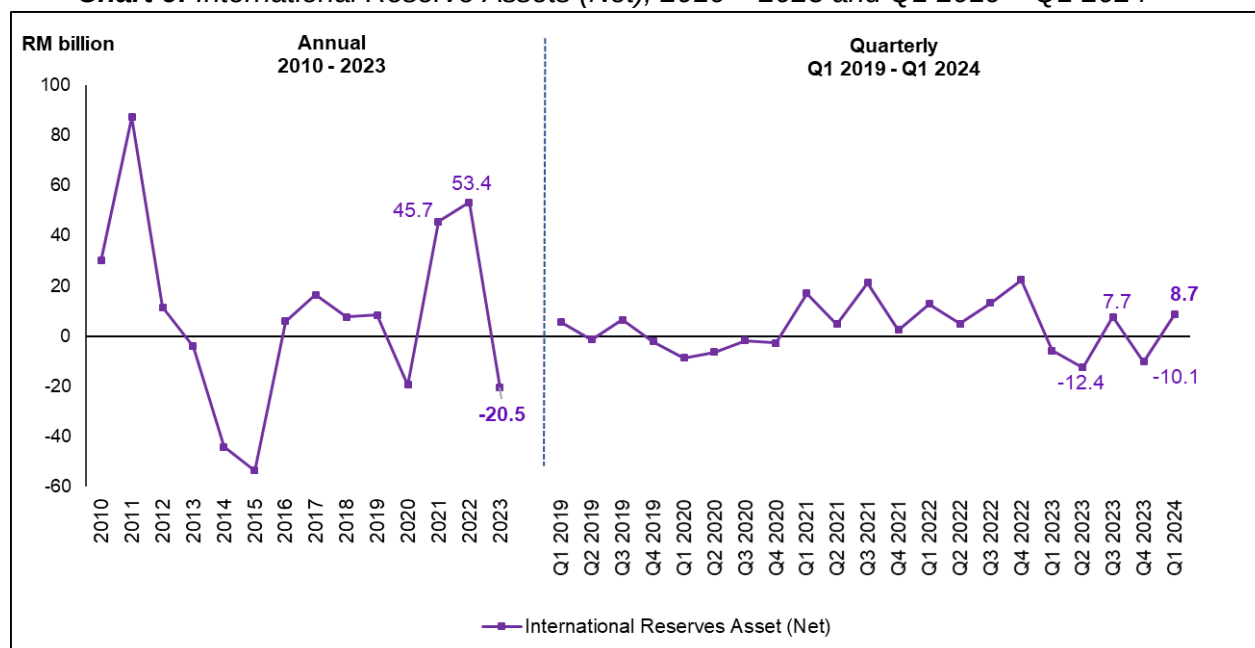
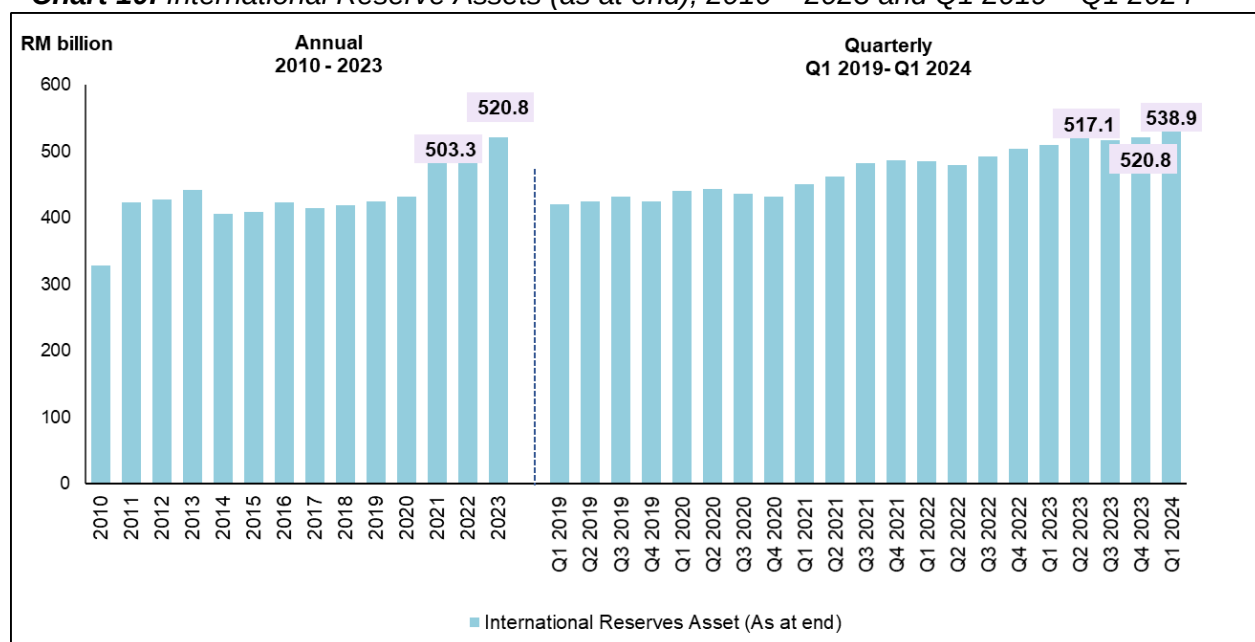


Chart 10: International Reserve Assets (as at end), 2010 – 2023 and Q1 2019 – Q1 2024



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DEPARTMENT OF STATISTICS MALAYSIA
17 MAY 2024**